

Solanum indicum

Scientific classification

Kingdom	: Plantae
Clade	: Angiosperms
Order	: Solanales
Family	: Solanaceae
Genus	: <i>Solanum</i>
Species	: <i>S. Indicum</i>



Solanum indicum

Description:

- Bari kateri is a stiff, much-branched, prickly shrub growing upto a height of 0.3–1.5 m. Prickles are sharp, often slightly recurved, short hooked, and have a broad compressed base.
- Stem is stout and the branches are covered with minute stellate brown hairs.
- Leaves are ovate in outline, sparsely prickly on both sides, and measure about 5–15 cm × 2.5–7.5 cm.
- They are clothed above with simple hairs and have bulbous base intermixed with small stellate ones, while small stellate hairs cover them on the lower surface.
- Petioles are prickly and about 1.3–2.5 cm long.

Floral characteristics

- Flowers occur in racemose, extra-axillary cymes. Pedicels are 6–13 mm long, stellately hairy, and prickly.
- Calyx is 3 mm long, with stellate hair and triangular teeth.
- Corolla is about 8 mm long, pale, purple, clothed outside with darker, purple, stellate hairs; lobes are 5 mm long, deltoid, ovate, and acute.
- Fruit is a globose berry, green with white lining when young and becomes yellow when ripe. Sometimes it has a few stellate hairs at the apex.
- Seeds are small, many, and discoid.
- Flowering occurs in September–October, while fruits begin to appear in October.

- [solanum indicum uses](#)

Solanum indicum is an antioxidant, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, **diuretic**, immunomodulatory, and has neuroprotective effects and is diaphoretic, expectorant and

stimulant also. Ayurveda has considered it to be one of the finest herb useful in treating cold, **cough**, sore throat and **asthma**